

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Applicant and the undersigned thank Examiner Tran for a careful review of this application. Reconsideration of the present application is respectfully requested in light of the above amendments to the claims, and in view of the following remarks.

Status of the Claims

After entry of the foregoing amendments, Claims 1, 3-4, 6-10, 12-13, 15-18, 20-31, 33-40, 42, 57-79 are pending in the present application. Claims 1, 13, 21, 31, 57, 63, and 72 are the independent claims. No new matter has been added by way of the above amendments.

Objections to the Drawings

The Examiner objected to the drawings as failing to comply with 37 CFR 1.84(p)(4) based on the assertion that reference characters “100” and “101” in Figs. 1, 3, and 5-8 had both been used to designate the “housing.” Contrary to the Examiner’s assertion, reference character “100” is used to designate a wireless network component and reference character “101” is used to designate the housing of the wireless network component throughout the drawings. Consistent with the drawings and other text of the application, Applicant has amended paragraph [0043] to use reference character “101” to designate the housing. After entry of that amendment, only reference character “101” is used to designate the housing in the drawings and the written description. Accordingly, Applicant requests withdrawal of the objections to the drawings.

Claim Rejections under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph

The Examiner rejected Claims 1, 3-4, 6-10, 12-13, 15-18, 20-34, and 57-72 under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as allegedly being indefinite because “the term ‘wireless network component’ lacks proper antecedent in that . . . the elements required in making up the

referenced wireless network components are unknown.” In paragraph [0008] of the application, Applicant indicates that the term “wireless network components” is used to identify network access points, wireless repeaters, wireless reradiators, wireless signal boosters and other wireless network devices, such as hubs, routers gateways, etc.” Applicant respectfully submits that elements required in making up such wireless network components are well known to persons of skill in the art. Accordingly, Applicant requests withdrawal of the indefiniteness rejections of Claims 1, 3-4, 6-10, 12-13, 15-18, 20-34, and 57-72.

Claim Rejections under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) and 35 U.S.C. 103(a)

The Examiner rejected Claims 4, 6-10, 12-13, 15-18, 20-31, 34, 36-40, 42, 57-63, 66-72, and 75-79 under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as allegedly being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 5,716,128 to Clark et al (“*Clark*”). In addition, the Examiner rejected Claims 1, 16, 35, 64, and 74 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over *Clark* in view of U.S. Patent No. 4,858,087 to Hartshorn (“*Hartshorn*”), and the Examiner rejected Claims 3, 33, 65, and 73 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over *Clark*. Applicant respectfully traverses all of the foregoing rejections.

Independent Claims 1 and 63

Regarding independent Claims 1 and 63, Applicant submits that none of the cited documents disclose, teach, or suggest at least the features of: (1) a housing containing the wireless network component; (2) the housing including a recess channel for receiving a fluorescent lamp installed within a fluorescent light fixture; (3) a support tube; and (4) the support tube configured to be removably attached to at least a portion of the housing above the

recess channel and for fitting over the fluorescent lamp such that the housing is mounted to the fluorescent lamp.

A. None of the Cited Documents Teach a Wireless Network Component Housing

The Examiner points to Figure 6 of *Clark* as allegedly disclosing a housing (10) containing the wireless network component (36). Applicant disagrees with the Examiner's reading of *Clark* and submits that *Clark* does not disclose, teach, or suggest a housing containing the wireless network component. In particular, Applicant respectfully submits that the Examiner mistakenly equates an electronic module containing a simple power converter with the claimed wireless network component.

The power converter shown in *Clark* is used to convert the alternating current of the lighting fixture's power system into a direct current at a voltage level suitable for use with POP displays. (Col. 4, line 62 - Col. 5, line 1). In contrast, the claimed wireless network component is a wireless network device that can connect to a network through wireless means. For example, the claimed wireless network component can be a network access point, wireless repeater, wireless reradiator, wireless signal booster, or other wireless network device, such as a hub, router, or gateway. (Paragraph [0008] of Applicant's Specification). Applicant submits that the power converter shown in *Clark* is not a "wireless network component" and cannot connect to a network through wireless or other means.

Accordingly, Applicant submits that *Clark* does not disclose, teach, or suggest at least the feature of a housing containing the wireless network component, as similarly recited by each of independent Claims 1 and 63. Furthermore, Applicant submits that none of the other documents cited by the Examiner disclose, teach, or suggest at least that feature.

B. None of the Cited Documents Teach a Housing Including a Recess Channel for Receiving a Fluorescent Lamp Installed Within a Light Fixture

Although Applicant believes that independent Claims 1 and 63, as previously presented, were patentable over *Clark*, Applicant has currently amended the claims in order to clarify that the housing includes a recess channel for receiving a fluorescent lamp installed within a light fixture. Such a recess channel allows mounting of the wireless network component housing to the installed fluorescent lamp without interfering with the lamp's normal operation. This allows the addition of wireless signal coverage to an area while not significantly reducing the amount of intended illumination to the area from the fluorescent lamp or impacting the proper operation of the fluorescent light.

In contrast, *Clark* teaches a power takeoff and lighting unit installed in a fluorescent light fixture in place of a standard fluorescent lamp. (Abstract; Col. 4, lines 7-10). The standard fluorescent lamp is removed from the fixture and the power takeoff and lighting unit comprising a smaller and less luminous bulb sandwiched between electronic power converter modules is installed in its place. (Fig. 6; Col. 4, lines 7-10 and 37-39). By removing the standard lamp, the power takeoff and lighting unit taught in *Clark* clearly interferes with the standard lamp's normal operation and reduces the amount of intended illumination from the fluorescent light. In addition, because the smaller bulb shown in *Clark* is sandwiched between the electronic power converter modules it is not installed within the light fixture.

Accordingly, Applicant submits that *Clark* does not disclose, teach, or suggest at least the feature of a housing including a recess channel for receiving a fluorescent lamp installed within a light fixture, as presently recited by each of independent Claims 1 and 63. Furthermore, Applicant submits that none of the other documents cited by the Examiner disclose, teach, or suggest at least that feature.

C. None of the Cited Documents Teach a Support Tube or a Support Tube Configured to be Attached Such that the Housing is Mounted to the Fluorescent Lamp

The Examiner points to Figures 1, 2, and 6 of *Clark* as allegedly disclosing a support tube (44) attached to at least a portion of the housing; and wherein the support tube fits over the fluorescent lamp and attaches to the housing so as to attach the housing to the fluorescent lamp. Applicant disagrees with the Examiner's reading of *Clark* and submits that *Clark* does not disclose, teach, or suggest a support tube or a support tube configured to be removably attached to at least a portion of the housing above the recess channel and for fitting over the fluorescent lamp such that the housing is mounted to the fluorescent lamp. Applicant respectfully submits that the Examiner misequates a spacing sleeve shown in *Clark* with the claimed support tube.

As described in Applicant's specification, and now clarified in amended Claims 1 and 63, the claimed support tube attaches to the housing in order to mount the wireless network component housing to the fluorescent lamp. In contrast, the spacing sleeve shown in *Clark* is used only to maintain first and second segments of the power takeoff and lighting unit in spaced apart relation to each other. (Col. 2, lines 42-44). Applicant submits that the spacing sleeve does not mount a wireless network component housing to the fluorescent lamp or otherwise perform any apparent support function.

Accordingly, Applicant submits that *Clark* does not disclose, teach, or suggest at least the features of: (1) a support tube; and (2) the support tube configured to be attached to at least a portion of the housing above the recess channel and for fitting over the fluorescent lamp such that the housing is mounted to the fluorescent lamp, as presently recited in each of independent Claims 1 and 63. Furthermore, Applicant submits that none of the other documents cited by the Examiner disclose, teach, or suggest at least those features.

In view of the foregoing, Applicant submits that none of the cited documents disclose, teach, or suggest at least the features of: (1) a housing containing the wireless network component; (2) the housing including a recess channel for receiving a fluorescent lamp installed within a fluorescent light fixture; (3) a support tube; and (4) the support tube configured to be removably attached to at least a portion of the housing above the recess channel and for fitting over the fluorescent lamp such that the housing is mounted to the fluorescent lamp, as presently recited in each of independent Claims 1 and 63. Therefore, Applicant respectfully submits that amended Claims 1 and 63 are novel and non-obvious in view of the cited documents and requests the prompt allowance of those claims.

Independent Claim 13

Independent Claim 13 also is distinguishable from the documents cited by the Examiner. For example, as with independent Claims 1 and 63, Applicant submits that none of the cited documents disclose, teach, or suggest at least the features of: (1) a housing containing the wireless network component; (2) a housing including a recess channel for receiving the fluorescent lamp installed within a fluorescent light fixture; and (3) a support tube. In addition, Applicant submits that none of the cited documents teaches a support tube that suspends the wireless network component below the fluorescent lamp, as presently recited in independent Claim 13.

Although Applicant believes that independent Claim 13, as previously presented, was patentable over *Clark*, Applicant has currently amended the claim in order to clarify that the support tube suspends the wireless network component below the fluorescent lamp. Suspending the wireless network component below the fluorescent lamp allows adequate space for the wireless network component without impacting the proper operation of the fluorescent light.

The spacing sleeve shown in *Clark* maintains the spacing between the first and second segments so that a fluorescent lamp can be inserted therebetween. (Col. 2, lines 42-44). The first and second segments each comprise an electronic power converter. (Col 4, line 58 - Col. 5, line 6). Neither electronic power converter is suspended below the fluorescent lamp by the spacing sleeve or otherwise. Rather, the electronic power converters and fluorescent lamp are installed in a linear arrangement, without any components hanging below the takeoff unit. (Fig. 6; Col. 2, lines 60-64). By so installing the power converters, the operation of the fluorescent light is clearly inhibited, providing less than the intended amount of illumination from the fluorescent light.

Accordingly, Applicant submits that *Clark* does not disclose, teach, or suggest at least the feature of: wherein the support tube fits over the fluorescent tube and attaches to the housing so as to suspend the wireless network component below the fluorescent lamp, as presently recited in independent Claim 13. Furthermore, Applicant submits that none of the other documents cited by the Examiner disclose, teach, or suggest at least that feature. Therefore, Applicant respectfully submits that amended Claim 13 is novel and non-obvious in view of the cited documents and requests the prompt allowance of that claim.

Independent Claim 21

Independent Claim 21 also is distinguishable from the documents cited by the Examiner. For example, as with independent Claims 1, 63, and 13, Applicant submits that none of the cited documents disclose, teach, or suggest at least the feature of a housing containing the wireless network component. In addition, Applicant submits that none of the cited documents disclose, teach, or suggest at least the feature of: wherein the one or more power coupling pin and the one or more fluorescent lamp pin connector are offset relative to each other such that, when the

fluorescent lamp is installed between the one or more fluorescent lamp pin connector and a second receptacle of the fluorescent light fixture, the fluorescent lamp is disposed at a non-zero angle relative to its intended axis within the fluorescent light fixture, thereby allowing the installed fluorescent lamp to have a length substantially equal to the distance between the first receptacle and the second receptacle.

In rejecting independent Claim 21, the Examiner points to Figures 1 and 7 of *Clark* as allegedly disclosing one or more power coupling pin (30) protruding from one side of the housing and configured to be inserted into a receptacle within a fluorescent light fixture (12) that would otherwise receive one or more pin of a fluorescent lamp; and one or more fluorescent lamp pin connector (60) located on an opposite side of the housing and electrically connected to the one or more power coupling pin, wherein the fluorescent lamp pin connector is configured to receive the one or more pin of the fluorescent lamp. Applicant respectfully submits that the Examiner's arguments are inapposite because they do not address Applicant's amendments to Claim 21, filed on August 4, 2005, in response to the Official Action mailed April 6, 2005.

As previously presented, Claim 21 requires the feature that the one or more power coupling pin and the one or more fluorescent lamp pin connector [of the housing] are offset relative to each other such that, when the fluorescent lamp is installed between the one or more fluorescent lamp pin connector and a second receptacle of the fluorescent light fixture, the fluorescent lamp is disposed at a non-zero angle relative to its intended axis within the fluorescent light fixture, thereby allowing the installed fluorescent lamp to have a length substantially equal to the distance between the first receptacle and the second receptacle. Applicant respectfully submits that *Clark* does not disclose, teach, or suggest at least that feature.

Clark discloses that a power takeoff and lighting unit can be installed in a fluorescent light fixture in place of a standard fluorescent lamp. (Abstract; Col. 4, lines 7-10). The standard fluorescent lamp is removed from the fixture and the power takeoff and a linear lighting unit comprising a smaller and less luminous bulb sandwiched between electronic power converter modules is installed in its place. (Fig. 6; Col. 4, lines 7-10 and 37-39). The smaller bulb is installed at a zero angle relative to its intended axis within the fluorescent light fixture and has a length significantly shorter than the distance between the light fixture receptacles. (Fig. 6; Col. 2, lines 44-47; Col. 7, lines 24-45). No where does *Clark* disclose, teach, or suggest that a wireless component and a full-length fluorescent tube can be mounted in series using an angular offset, as claimed in Claim 21. Applicant submits that none of the other documents cited by the Examiner disclose, teach, or suggest at least that feature. Therefore, Applicant respectfully submits that amended Claim 21 is novel and non-obvious in view of the cited documents and requests the prompt allowance of that claim.

Independent Claims 31 and 72

Independent Claims 31 and 72 also are distinguishable from the documents cited by the Examiner. For example, as with independent Claims 1 and 63, Applicant submits that none of the cited documents disclose, teach, or suggest at least the steps of: (1) containing the wireless network component within a housing; (2) containing the wireless network component within a housing that includes a recess channel for receiving a fluorescent lamp installed within a fluorescent light fixture; (3) mounting the housing to the fluorescent lamp; and (4) mounting the housing to the fluorescent lamp using a support tube, as similarly recited by independent Claims 31 and 72. Therefore, Applicant respectfully submits that amended Claims 31 and 72 are novel

and non-obvious in view of the cited documents and requests the prompt allowance of those claims.

Independent Claim 57

Independent Claim 57 also is distinguishable from the documents cited by the Examiner. For example, as with independent Claims 1 and 63, Applicant submits that none of the cited documents disclose, teach, or suggest at least the features of: (1) a housing containing the wireless network component; (2) a support tube attached to at least a portion of the housing; and (3) wherein the support tube fits over the fluorescent lamp and attaches to the housing so as to mount the housing to the fluorescent lamp, as presently recited in independent Claim 57. Therefore, Applicant respectfully submits that Claim 57 is novel and non-obvious in view of the cited documents and requests the prompt allowance of that claim.

Dependent Claims

Claims 3-4, 6-10, and 12 depend from independent Claim 1, Claims 15-18 and 20 depend from independent Claim 13, Claims 22-30 depend from independent Claim 21, Claims 33-40 and 42 depend from independent Claim 31, Claims 58-62 depend from independent Claim 57, Claims 64-71 depend from independent Claim 63, and Claims 73-79 depend from independent Claim 72. Accordingly, for at least the reasons discussed above with respect to their respective independent claims, dependent Claims 3-4, 6-10, 12, 15-18, 22-30, 33-40, 42, 58-62, 64-71, and 73-79 are likewise deemed to be patentable over the prior art of record. Such dependent claims also recite additional features that further define the claimed inventions over the cited prior art references. Applicant submits that the cited references do not disclose, teach or suggest

integrating many of such additional features into the presently claimed inventions. Accordingly, Applicant requests separate and individual consideration of each dependent claim.

Applicant notes that, while the Examiner rejected independent Claim 1 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as allegedly being obvious over *Clark* in view of *Hartshorn*, he rejected Claims 4, 6-10, and 12 as allegedly being anticipated by *Clark*. Applicant submits that, because independent Claim 1 has not been rejected as anticipated by *Clark*, dependent Claims 4, 6-10, and 12 cannot be anticipated by *Clark*.

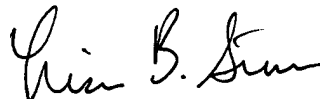
Additional Prior Art

Applicant acknowledges the additional prior art of record, but has not discussed the cited reference specifically because it was not relied upon by the Examiner in forming the above-mentioned rejections.

Conclusion

The foregoing is submitted as a full and complete response to the Official Action mailed October 24, 2005. Applicant submits that this Amendment and Response places the application in condition for allowance and respectfully requests such action. If any issues exist that can be resolved with an Examiner's Amendment or a telephone conference, please contact Applicant's undersigned attorney at 404.572.4874.

Respectfully submitted,



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